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TENTH EDITION

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Made in the United States of America

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MA

a corporati tive of a state N N] (1601).

a syndic or to of or relating

fr. chambre ctrine by when c organization are 3: a theory ers 3: a

1624) 1 on of a syndic dertake a duty to acerns who e 4: a businesser of newspapers under one

382) 1: to sub-artoon) to a syn-dicals at once local stations in-də-kā-shənin

ndromē combin at DROMEDARY cur together and concurrent things pattern attern akin to OE sith hen: AGO

e, understand, into seem good part (as so t for assassin); the name of the mate , adj — synjec

ie, fr. syn-syn-it deals with the 1 communities

n [LL syngere urein to takel (ca n a gel caused by

synergein to work + ergon work

ther : COOPERATik synergos work r the micropyle of

fr. Gk synergas firms), agents (as iter than the sum

or a muscle) that

ng the capacity to esembling syner-e\ adv working together]

ration
nse, fr. synienal to
1 — more at 121
reement or releanyone and them

-esthesia (as in sp: a subjective adj : a liquid or gas as coal) or part of

duction by union

isogeneic)] (1961) ntigens or immu-~ mice) — com-

fr. synizein to sit t down; akin to L action of two sylnt vowels
+ karyon nut
the fusion of two

fr. LGk synodos, ney] (14c) 1: an

coldination governing or advisory council: as a: the governing smally of an Episcopal province b: a Presbyterian governing body smally between the presbytery and the general assembly c: a remained or national organization of Lutheran congregations 2: the gold or national district governed by a synod — synod-al \si-na-d*l, odd-sia-fia-fia\) adi

indicated district governed by a synod — synod-al \si-na-d'l, celessania-d'l, adj ... synod-ical \-di-kal\ adj (1561) 1: of or snodic synod: synod: synod : synodic [Gk synodikos, fr. synodos results to a synodic synod : synodic [Gk synodikos, fr. synodos results to a synodic indicated the synodic synod is relating to conjunction; esp: relating to the relating to conjunction of the same celestial bodies period between two successive conjunctions of the same celestial bodies period indicated in the sun is the model in the synonymous of the same celestial bodies period in the synonymous synonymous, fr. L synonymoum, fr. Gk synonymous, fr. neut. of synonymous synonymous, fr. syn-noyma name name language that have the same or nearly the same meaning in one of all senses 2: a symbolic or figurative name: Metonym 3: a sonomic name rejected as being incorrectly applied or incorrect in form compare Homonym — syn-o-nym-ic \si-na-in-ink\ also synonymist \si-na-ina-mist\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or distributions synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one who lists, studies, or synonymist \si-na-iniz\ n (ca. 1753): one

onym symonis \-mas\ adj (1610) 1: having the character of a synonym also i alike in meaning or significance 2: having the same connotation, implications, or reference (to runners, Boston is ~ with manthon — Runners World) — synon-y-mous-ly ady

compotations, implications, or reference (to runners, Boston is ~ with martino — Runners World) — synony-mously adv gradity my \me v, pl mies (1683) 1 a: a list or collection of synonyms often defined and discriminated from each other b: the study or discrimination of synonyms 2: the scientific names that have been used in different publications to designate a taxonomic group (as a species); also: a list of these 3: the quality or state of being synonymous granns is \(\frac{1}{2} \sigma_0 - \frac{1}

being synonymous proposes \-, sez\[LL, fr. Gk, lit., compreproposis \so-nap-sos\ n, pl -op-ses \-, sez\[LL, fr. Gk, lit., comprebeisive view, fr. synopsesthat to be going to see together, fr. syn- +
gesthat to be going to see — more at OFIG[(1611) 1: a condensed
statement or outline (as of a narrative or treatise): ABSTRACT 2: the

istement or outline (as of a narrative or treatise): ABSTRACT 2: the abbreviated conjugation of a verb in one person only synopsize \(\siz \) vi-sized; -siz\(\siz \) vi-sized; -siz\(\siz \) ing (1882) 1: EPITOMIZE 2: to make a synopsis of (as a novel) synoptic \(\siz \)-ing-tik\(\siz \) synopsethal\(\siz \) (1763) 1: affording a general view of a whole 2: manifesting or characterized by comprehensiveness or breadth of view 3: presenting or taking the same or common view; specif, often ap: of or relating to the first three Gospels of the New Testament 4: relating to or displaying conditions (as of the atmosphere or weather) as they exist simultaneously over a broad area — synoptically \(\six \)-ik\(\siz \)-is\(\siz \

came must secretary of the dominate of the secretary of t

membrane
syndac-tic \sin-'tak-tik\ or syn-tac-ti-cal \-ti-kol\ adj [NL syntac-tic, fick syntak-tic, fick syn

sin] (1937): a syntactic element — syn-tag-mat-ic \sin-tag-ma-tik\
di
syntax \sin-taks\ n [F or LL; F syntaxe, fr. LL syntaxis, fr. Gk, fr.
ymassin to arrange together, fr. syn- + tassein to arrange] (1574) 1
1: the way in which linguistic elements (as words) are put together to
lome constituents (as phrases or clauses) b: the part of grammar
dealing with this 2: a connected or orderly system: harmonious
arrangement of parts or elements 3: syntactics esp. as dealing with
beformal properties of languages or calculi
ynth \sin(t)th\ n, often attrib (1976): synthesis Psynthesis \sin(t)-th-sos\ n, pl - the-ses \sin(t)-fGk, fr. syntithenai to
put together, fr. syn-+ tithenai to put, place — more at po] (1589) 1
1: the composition or combination of parts or elements so as to form a
whole b: the production of a substance by the union of chemical
dements, groups, or simpler compounds or by the degradation of a
complex compound c: the combining of often diverse conceptions
ulo a coherent whole; also: the complex so formed 2: a: deductive
reasoning b: the dialectic combination of thesis and antithesis into a
sight stage of truth 3: the frequent and systematic use of inflected
toms as a characteristic device of a language — syn-the-sist\ \sinto
realings as n (ca. 1941): a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydroten used esp. in chemical synthesis
The synthesis 2: to make a synthesis of ~ vi: to make a
whitesis
The theory of the synthesis 2: to make a synthesis of synthesis (an expert

siz-er \-si-zər\ n (1869) 1: one that synthesizes (an expert roundesizer \si.zər\ n (1869) 1: one that synthesizes (an expert \si of diverse views) 2: a usu. computerized electronic apparatus for the production and control of sound (as for producing music) state tase \sin-tha-tas, \siz\ n [synthenc + -ase] (1947): an engine that catalyzes the linking together of two molecules usu. using the energy derived from the concurrent splitting off of a pyrophosphate (as ATP) — called also ligase synthetic \sin-tha-tik\ adj [Gk synthetikos of composition, composint, fr. syntithenai to put together] (1697) 1: relating to or involving synthesis: not analytic 2: attributing to a subject something determined by observation rather than analysis of the nature of the subject

and not resulting in self-contradiction if negated — compare ANALYTIC 3: characterized by frequent and systematic use of inflected forms to express grammatical relationships 4 a (1): of, relating to, or produced by chemical or biochemical synthesis; esp: produced artificially (\sim drugs) (\sim silk) (2): of or relating to a synfuel b: devised, arranged, or fabricated for special situations to imitate or replace usual realities c: FACTITIOUS, BOOUS — syn-the-ti-cal-ly-1-ti-k(a-l)-lik) adv 2synthetic n (1946): something resulting from synthesis rather than occurring naturally; esp: a product (as a drug or plastic) of chemical synthesis

occurring naturally, so that synthesis synthesis synthesis synthesis synthetic division n (1904): a simplified method for dividing a polynomial by another polynomial of the first degree by writing down only the coefficients of the several powers of the variable and changing the sign of the constant term in the divisor so as to replace the usual subtractions by additions synthetic geometry n (1889): elementary euclidean geometry or

tractions by additions

synthetic geometry n (1889): elementary euclidean geometry or

projective geometry as distinguished from analytic geometry.

synthetic resin n (1907): RESIN 2

syph in n (20, 1914) slang: Syphills

syphi-iis \si-f(3-)las\ n \n, fr. Syphills, hero of the poem Syphilis sive

Morbus Gallicus (Syphilis or the French disease) (1530) by Girolamo

Fracastorio 11553 Ital. poet, physician, and astronomer] (1718): a

chronic contagious usu. venereal and often congenital disease caused

by a spirochete (Treponema pallidum) and if left untreated producing

chancies, rashes, and systemic lesions in a clinical course with three

stages continued over many years — compare PRIMARY SYPHILIS. SEC
ONDARY SYPHILIS. — SYPHILIS — SYPHILIS — SYPHILIS — SYPHILIS. ONDARY SYPHILIS, TERTIARY SYPHILIS — syph-i-lit-ic \si-fa-li-tik\ adj or

sy-phon var of sithon

Sy-rette \so-'ret\ trademark — used for a small collapsible tube fitted with a hypodermic needle for injecting a single dose of a medicinal

agent
Syri-ac \'sir-\epsilon-ak\ n [L syriacus Syrian, fr. Gk syriakos, fr. Syria, anbient country in Asia] (1605) 1: a literary language based on an eastern Aramaic dialect and used as the literary and liturgical language by
several eastern Christian churches 2: Aramaic spoken by Christian
communities — Syriac adj
Syri-an hamster \'sir-\epsilon-on-\ n [Syria, Asia] (ca. 1949): GOLDEN HAMSTEP

several eastern Christian churches 2: Aramaic spoken by Christian communities—Syriac adj
Syria hamster ('sir-ē-on-\ n [Syria, Asia] (ca. 1949): GOLDEN HAMSTER
\$yrin.ga \so-'rin.ga \so-'rin.ga\ n [NL, genus name, fr. Gk syring-, syrinx panpipe] (1664): MOCK ORANGE 1

syrin.ga \so-'rin.ga \so-'rin.ga\ syrinx panpipe, tubel (14c): a device used to inject fluids into or withdraw them from something (as the body or its cavities): as a: a device that consists of a nozzle of varying length and a compressible rubber bulb and is used for injection or firigation b: an instrument (as for the injection of medicine or the withdrawl of bodily fluids) that consists of a hollow barrel fitted with a plunger and a hollow needle c: a gravity device consisting of a reservoir fitted with a long rubber tube ending with an exchangeable nozzle that is used for irrigation of the vagina or bowel.

syringe or syringed; syringeing (1610): to irrigate or spray with or as if with a syringe syring-go-my-e-lia \so-rin-gō-mi-'e-lia-\overal-g-\overal-n} (NL, fr. Gk syring-syrinx tube, fistula + NL myel-+-ia] (1897): a chronic progressive disease of the spinal cord associated with sensory disturbances, muscle atro-phy, and spasticity—syrin.geny-go-my-e-lic\'-e-lik\ adj
syr-inx \'sir-in(k)s\, n, pl sy-rin-ges\'so-'rin-gez\'-rin-jez\ or syr-inx-es (1606) 1 [LL, fr. Gk]: p-anyPPE 2 [NL, fr. Gk]: the vocal organ of birds that is a special modification of the lower part of the trachea or of the bronchi or of both
syr-phid fly \'sor-fad-', sir-\overline n (Syrphidae) of dipteran flies which frequent flowers and some of whose larvae prey on plant lice—called also syrphid—syr-phy, fr. MF strop, fr. ML syrupus, fr. Ar sharab] (14c) 1 a: a thick sticky solution of sugar and water often flavored or medicated b: the concentrated juice of a fruit or plant 2; cloying sweetness or sentimentality—syr-upy adj
sys-tem \'sis-tom n [LL systemat-, systema, fr. Gk systemat-, systema, fr. syntsmato to combine, fr. syn- histanai to cause to stand—more at stand) (1603)

\a\ abut \a\ kitten, F table \ar\ further \a\ ash \a\ ace \a\ mop, mar \au\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, k, ", ce, ce, ue, ue, v\ see Guide to Pronunciation

systematic • tableful 1198

regarded as stultifying: ESTABLISHMENT 2— usu. used with the syn see METHOD—sys-tem-less \-los\ adj
sys-tem-at-ic\, sis-ta-'ma-tik\ adj [LL systematicus, fr. Gk systematikos, fr. systemat-, systemat] (ca. 1680) 1: relating to or consisting of a system 2: presented or formulated as a coherent body of ideas or principles (~ thought) 3 a: methodical in procedure or plan (a ~ approach) (a ~ scholar) b: marked by thoroughness and regularity (~ efforts) 4: of, relating to, or concerned with classification; speciforts this can be system-at-ic-al-ly \-ti-k(a-)|\vec{e}| adv — sys-tem-at-ic-al-gy \-tik-nas\ n

ness \-tik-nos\ n (1891): an error that is not determined by chance but is introduced by an inaccuracy (as of observation or measurement)

inherent in the system sys-tem-at-ics \sis-to-ma-tiks\ n pl but sing in constr (1888) 1: the science of classification 2 a: a system of classification b: the classification and study of organisms with regard to their natural relation-

ships: TAXONOMY systematic theology n (1836): a branch of theology concerned with summarizing the doctrinal traditions of a religion (as Christianity) esp. with a view to relating the traditions convincingly to the religion's

with a view to relating the traditions convincingly to the religion's present-day setting sys-tem-a-tise Brit var of systemATIZE sys-tem-a-tism \sis-tə-mə-\ti-zəm, sis-'te-mə-\ n (1846): the practice of forming intellectual systems sys-tem-a-tist \sis-tə-mə-\tit, sis-'te-mə-\ n (1700) 1: a maker or follower of a system 2: a specialist in taxonomy: TAXONOMIST sys-tem-a-tize \sis-tə-mə-\tiz\ n' -tized; -tiz-ing (ca. 1767): to arrange in accord with a definite plan or scheme: order systematically (the need to ~ their work) syn see ORDER — sys-tem-a-ti-za-tion \sis-ta-mə-\nadta-za-shən, sis-te-mə-\ n — sys-tem-a-ti-za-tion \sis-ta-mə-\nadta-za-shən, sis-ta-mə-\ n = sys-tem-a-ti-za-tion \sis-ta-mik\ adj (1803): of, relating to, or common to a system: as. a: affecting the body generally b: supplying those parts

of the body that receive blood through the aorta rather than through the pulmonary artery c: of, relating to, or being a pesticide that used is harmless to the plant or higher animal but when absorbed its sap or bloodstream makes the entire organism toxic to pests (as in insect or fungus) — sys-temi-cal-ly\-nimk(a-)le\/day\
2systemic n (1951): a systemic pesticide
systemic lupus ery-the-ma-to-sus \-cc-o-thē-ma-tō-sss\ n (1951): an inflammatory connective tissue disease of unknown cause that occurs chiefly in women, is characterized esp. by fever, skin rash, and arthritis, often by acute hemolytic anemia, by small hemorrhages in skin and mucous membranes, by inflammation of the pericardium and in serious cases by involvement of the kidneys and central newoods system

in serious cases by involvement of the kidneys and central nervous system
system-ize \'isis-to-miz\ vt -ized; -iz-ing (1778): SYSTEMATIZE \'
system-iza-tion \, sis-to-mo-'zā-shon\ n
systems analysis n (1950): the act, process, or profession of studying an activity (as a procedure, a business, or a physiological function typically by mathematical means in order to define its goals or purposes and to discover operations and procedures for accomplishing them most efficiently — systems analyst n
sys-to-le \'sis-to-()le\ n [Gk systole\ ir. systellein to contract, fr. syn. stellein to send] (1578): a rhythmically recurrent contraction; sp: the contraction of the heart by which the blood is forced onward and, the circulation kept up — sys-tol-ic \sis-'tā-lik\ adj
syz-y-gy \'si-zo-je\ n, pl gies [LL syzygia conjunction, fr. Gk, fr. syz-gos yoked together, fr. syn. + zygon yoke — more at yoke] (ca. 1841): the nearly straight-line configuration of three celestial bodies (as the sun, moon, and earth during a solar or lunar eclipse) in a gravitational system

system
Szech-uan or Szech-wan \'sech-wan, 'sesh-\ adj [Szechwan or Szechuan (Sichuan), province in China] (1956): of, relating to, or being a
style of Chinese cooking that is spicy, oily, and esp. peppery

t \'te\ n, pl t's or ts \'tez\ often cap, often attrib (bef. 12c) 1 a: the 20th letter of the English alphabet b: a graphic representation of this letter c: a speech counterpart of orthographic t 2: a graphic device for reproducing the letter t 3: one designated t esp as the 20th in order or class 4: something shaped like the letter T 5: T FORMATION 6: TECHNICAL FOUL — to a T [short for to a tittle]: to perfection 't \tt pron: IT (my country, 'ns of thee —S. F. Smith) ta\'ta\' n [baby talk] (1772) Brit. THANKS

to a tittle]: to perfection

't \t\ pron: Tf (my country, 'nis of thee —S. F. Smith)

ta \ta\ n [afrix h [baby talk] (1772) Brit: THANKS

Taal \tal\ n [Afrik, fr. D. language; akin to OE talu talk — more at TALE] (1896): AFRIKAANS— usu. used with the

'tab\ \tab\ n (afrix, fr. D. language; akin to OE talu talk — more at TALE] (1896): AFRIKAANS— usu. used with the

'tab\ \tab\ n (africa) atrib [origin unknown] (1607) 1 a: a short projecting device: as (1): a small flap or loop by which something may be grasped or pulled (2): a projection from a card used as an aid in filing b: a small insert, addition, or remnant c: APPENDAGE, EXTENSION, esp: one of a series of small pendants forming a decorative border or edge of a garment d: a small auxiliary airfoil hinged to a control surface (as a trailing edge) to help stabilize an airplane in flight — see ARPLANE illustration 2 [partly short for 'table; partly fr. sense 1] a: close surveillance: wARCH (keep ~so n trends) b: a creditor's statement: BILL CHECK c: COST (the ~ for the new program) 3 [by shortening] a: TABLOID b: TABLET 4 [short for tabulator]: a device (as on a typewriter) for arranging data in columns

'tab w tabbed; tab-bing (1872) 1: to furnish or ornament with tabs 2: to single out: DESIGNATE 3: TABULATE

ta-ba-nid \ta-ba-nid \ta-ba-la ni. \tab-la ni [ultim. fr. L tabanus horsefly] (ca. 1891): HORSEFLY

tab-ard \ta-bard also -b\(\tak{a}r\) n [ultim. fr. L tabanus horsefly] (ca. 1891): HORSEFLY

tab-ard \ta-bard also -b\(\tak{a}r\) n [ultim. fr. L tabanus horsefly] (ca. 1891): horsefly of creaked wheat, tomatoes, parsely, mint, only should be a succe made from hot peppers

tab-bou-leh \ta-bil-lo, -le\ n [Ar tabbula] (1955): a salad of Lebanese origin consisting chiefly of cracked wheat, tomatoes, parsley, mint, only \ta-bard \

esp: a female cat 2tabby adj (1661) 1: of, relating to, or made of tabby 2: striped and mottled with darker color: BRINDLED (a ~ cat)

**abby adj (1661) 1: of, relating to, or made of tabby 2: striped and mottled with darker color: BRINDLED(a.c. cat)
**3tabby n [Gullah tabi, ultim. fr. Sp tapia adobe wall] (1775): a cement made of lime, sand or gravel, and oyster shells and used chiefly along the coast of Georgia and So. Carolina in the 17th and 18th centuries

**taber-na-cle **ta-bər-na-kəl* n [ME, fr. OF, fr. LL tabernaculum, fr. L, tent, fr. taberna hut] (13c) 1 a often cap: a tent sanctuary used by the Israelites during the Exodus b archaic: a dwelling place c archaic: a temporary shelter: TENT 2: a receptacle for the consecrated elements of the Eucharist; esp: an ornamental locked box used for

reserving the Communion hosts 3: a house of worship; specif; a large building or tent used for evangelistic services — tab-er-nacular \,ita-bər-'na-kyə-lər\ adj
2tabernacle w tab-er-na-cled; tab-er-na-cling \-na-k(ə-)lin\ (1653)
1 to take up temporary residence; esp: to inhabit a physical body
2ta-bes \'ta-(\),bez\ n. pl tabes [L, wasting disease, decay, fr. taber to
decay — more at THAW] (1651): wasting accompanying a chronic
disease — ta-bet-ic \to-'be-tik\ adj or n
tabes dor-sa-lis \-dor-'sa-las, -'sā-\ n [NL, dorsal tabes] (ea.
1681): a syphilitic disorder of the nervous system marked by wasting
pain, lack of coordination of voluntary movements and reflexes, and
disorders of sensation, nutrition, and vision — called also locomotor
alaxia

pain, lack of coordination of voluntary movements and retiexes, and disorders of sensation, nutrition, and vision — called also locomologiata tabla 't'ā-bla' n [Hindi tablā, fr. Ar tabla] (1865): a pair of small different-sized hand drums used esp. in music of India tab-la-ture 't'a-bla-,chūr, -chor, -tyūr, -tūr' n [MF, fr. ML tabulatus tablet, fr. L tabula] (1574): an instrumental notation indicating the string, fret, key, or finger to be used instead of the tone to be sounded 'ta-ble 'tia-bal' n, often attrib [ME, fr. OE tabule & OF table; both fr. L tabula board, tablet, list] (bef. 12c) 1: TABLET la 2 apl: BACKOAM-MON b: one of the two leaves of a backgammon board or either half of a leaf 3 a: a piece of furniture consisting of a smooth flat slab fixed on legs b (1): a supply or source of food (2): an act or instance of assembling to eat: MEAL (sit down to ~) c (1): a group of people assembled at or as if at a table (2): a legislative or negotiating session (the bargaining ~) 4: STRINGCOURSE 5 a: a systematic arrangement of data usu. in rows and columns for ready reference b: a condensed enumeration: LIST (a ~ of contents) 6: something that resembles a table esp. in having a plane surface: as a: the upper flat surface of a cut precious stone — see BRILLIANT illustration b (1): TABLELAND (2): a horizontal stratum (water ~) — under the table 1: into a stupor (can drink you under the table) 2: in a covert manner (took money under the table)

**Table under table tabling -b(a-b)-lini)* (15c) 1: to enter in a table. 2 a Brit: to place on the agenda b: to remove (as a parliamentary motion) from consideration indefinitely c: to put on a table. Table adj (1547) 1: suitable for a table or for use at a table (a conduct at a table (~ manners)

**Table under table table table table the table table table table table table to representation: PICTURE (winsome tableaux of old-lashing for tableau wivant (fr. F. lit., living picture)]: a depiction of discremy days — J. D. Hart) 2: a striking or artistic grouping 3 literary da

participants tableau curtain n (1881): a stage curtain that opens in the center and has its sections drawn upward as well as to the side ta-ble-cloth $\$ 162-bl-kloth $\$ 162-cloth $\$ 162-cloth $\$ 163-bl-kloth $\$ 164-cloth $\$ 165-cloth $\$ 165-cloth $\$ 165-cloth $\$ 165-cloth $\$ 166-cloth $\$ 166-cloth $\$ 166-cloth $\$ 167-cloth $\$ 176-cloth $\$ 176-cloth $\$ 176-cloth $\$ 176-cloth $\$ 187-cloth $\$

ra-net-ctorn \ ra-0al-kioth\ n \ (150): a covering spread table before the tableware is set table before the tableware is set ta-ble d'hôte \ ra-0al-dōt, ra\ n [F, lit., host's table] (1617) 1: a meal served to all guests at a stated hour and fixed price plete meal of several courses offered at a fixed price ta-ble-ful \ 'tā-bal-ful\ n \ (1535): as much or as many as a table can hold or accommodate

in the hop \'tā-bəl-hap instaurant) in order to inbleiland \-bə(l)-land

rall timen n (1629): little ble mate \table in a material time a material time and time of personnel and time

half the page size of an condensed form and mu taboo also tabu \to-b condensed form and mu
isaboo also ta-bu 'ta-'bto profane use or conta
supernatural powers 2
(the subject is ~) b:
is , still alive with expl
aboo also tabu n, pl
against touching, sayin
ham from a supernatuustom or as a protectiv
baboo also tabu vi (17,
with a ritualistic symbol
tabor also ta-bour 'tamall drum with one I
accompany a pipe or fife
tabor-er also ta-bour-er
plays on the tabor
the-oriet or tab-ou-ret
it, small drum, fr. MF
(1630) 1: a cylindrical
back 2: a small portat
babou-li var of TABBOUL
Taboriz \(\ta-\text{brez}\), n, pl
: a Persian rug usu. has
ple, and a medallion de:
tabulaboard, tablet] (
surface: LAMINAR (a
bor at tabulation a tab
or contraced in a tab

while board, fablet] (
purface: LAMINAR (a
b, or arranged in a tab
columns b: computed
subula rasa \, ta-by-l
si\[L. smoothed or er
belical primary blank (
sons 2: something ex
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